

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—April 7.
Frederick, barque, 121 tons, Captain Wilkinson, from Melbourne, arrived at 10 a.m. Captain Wilkinson, from Melbourne, arrived at 10 a.m. Captain Wilkinson, from Melbourne, arrived at 10 a.m.

DEPARTURES.—April 7.
Coquette, for South Sea Islands.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 7.
John Banks, for London; John Banks, for London; John Banks, for London.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 7.
Bismarck, from Newcastle, with 100 tons coal; Bismarck, from Newcastle, with 100 tons coal; Bismarck, from Newcastle, with 100 tons coal.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—April 7.
Harrington, for Newcastle; Harrington, for Newcastle; Harrington, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—April 7.
Frederick, from Melbourne; Frederick, from Melbourne; Frederick, from Melbourne.

SHIPPING MAILS.
Made with effect at the General Post Office as follows:—
For London, by the John Banks, this day, at 10 a.m., if not under way.

For Melbourne, by the Wonga Wonga, this day, at 2.30 p.m.

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DIARY.
MEMORANDA TO THE EDITOR.
1862.
TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1862.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1862.

THAT question which is of so little interest in the time of peace, but which can only be usefully discussed and effectively compassed in the absence of the excitement of war, is brought very prominently before our readers by a letter signed "VANDERBILT."

On the merits of the proposition offered to the public we shall at present make no comment. It involves many questions which cannot be determined except after its minute examination as a material, commercial, or defensive undertaking. There is, however, no difficulty in determining all these points by the aid of scientific inquiry; and if the defence offered be as effective as suggested by our correspondent, and within the compass of our resources, it may well claim the attention of the Government. The plan is simply this—that during war we should prevent at the "Head" the entrance of hostile ships, and at the same time preserve open the avenues of commerce by a canal connecting the inner bays of the harbour with the port at Botany. It would, of course, be equally possible for a hostile ship to capture and destroy our vessels outside the Heads, whether at the one or the other end, but the great object contemplated by the plan submitted is to preserve the city, with its eighty thousand inhabitants and twenty millions of capital, from the sudden attack of marauders.

There can be no question that the port of Sydney is one of the most exposed in war, from the simple fact that it is one of the most desirable for commerce. No sooner are our trading ships inside the Heads than they are within reach of instant succour from the shore; and we have a harbour whose capacity for peaceful uses is in no wise less than its capacity for war.

But this circumstance renders it liable to instantaneous assault, and without notice, and if vessels can run within sight of the city, the only question which will be the effect of our defences already established? Here, we fear, the answer is far from satisfactory. Have our readers fairly thought out what would be the effect of the arrival of hostile vessels in the absence of naval defence? Supposing that no arrangement were made, and that the destructive power of ships of war, or even of a single ship, was thoroughly employed, in the present state of military science, what would be the condition of the city, in the course of five or six hours, bombardment? To ascertain this we have only to turn to the examples which have been presented within the last few months in Italy, and indeed wherever hostile fleets have approached the peaceful shores of men. The work of demolition is rapid—the destruction of human life sometimes great—but the subsequent effects are even more disastrous, because the deprivation of home and all the accumulated resources of peaceful life reduce hundreds and thousands to want and misery. People do not see for the moment what are the consequences of war. It requires reflection—and that is an operation not frequently performed.

With respect to the refusal of ransom: This would be a matter of scarcely momentary consideration. Whatever we had in our power we should resign for our immediate safety. No man could stand upon any point of honour when there was no means of effective defence. It is true that the treasures of the banks might be removed, but Government would be bound to give effect to any engagement satisfactory to the belligerents. Thus the charge would fall, not upon the banks exclusively, but upon all in possession of the property so ransomed, and upon all who possessed dwellings or stock, or whatever was liable to this destruction. Nor could the remote parts of the colony fairly withdraw from the obligation, because they are not less dependent upon the commercial security of the metropolis for the recovery of their debts and the outlet of their commerce. In short, however we might win, the money must be paid in order that the country might be spared a catastrophe which no Government unwarmed with sufficient force could possibly hesitate to avert.

We are quite aware that many persons look upon the appearance of a hostile squadron in these waters as a mere bugbear. They will continue to entertain this opinion until they are awakened by the thunder of irresistible demonstration. We see no reason to doubt the pluck or the enterprise of hostile nations, or that in the present state of the world, when every thing is known to those who choose to inquire, they could be at all inferior to the attacks of a gold port, or to the feebleness of its defences. As to those probabilities in which the indolent find the cushion so soft and soothing, we have learned to distrust them utterly. The whole course of events for the last ten years has been defiance of such probabilities. The establishment of the French Empire, the overthrow of the Italian States, and the formation of the United States of America—where have been all these in the horoscope of wise men, whose steady creed it, that all things shall continue as they are? It is our firm conviction that in any war with a maritime State, the colonies would immediately attract the attention of their privateers; and if these can pursue their course, amidst the crowded waters of the old world, of which such striking examples have been given—without meeting an enemy on the way, what is there in the condition of the Australian colonies to secure us of timely notice that hostile ships are approaching our coasts, or to enable the royal vessels to come in for our defence? There are those who seem to find consolation in the fact that the Crown is bound to protect, and would protect, the colony from an external enemy. This protection no doubt would be afforded as far as practicable, but there must be times when ships of war will be absent, and when they will have special business of their own; and it is precisely at this moment that the adventurous, always on the alert, would pay their visit, and carry off their spoil. In some respects there is only one port in these colonies as exposed as our own Melbourne can only be approached through a comparatively narrow channel, which it would be easy to defend. Launceston is at the head of a winding river, where a vessel of war of any size without the assistance of a pilot, would infallibly ground; nor is there wealth sufficient to satisfy the risks of an attack. Hobart Town, as well as being richer in booty, is more exposed. But Sydney presents every facility for the operations of an enemy. It can be safely approached and entered at all hours. It would present a rich prize under any aspect. Within a time far less than some gentlemen occupy in a speech, negotiation would be opened and concluded, and the ran-

son borne off in triumph—a ransom sufficient certainly to pay for any possible outlay in the defence of the country, which could be available for its security for all time to come.

We have not the slightest idea that these considerations will produce any movement in Government or any anxiety among the people. We have enjoyed an immunity for half a century. No one has seen—no one has there any apprehension of the consequences of war. There is, nevertheless, one consideration which perhaps might have its weight even upon the most thoughtless—that in case of war the insecurity of our port would immediately affect its commerce—because, however we might confide in good fortune, and believe in the impossibility of an enemy approaching us, the world would not have equal confidence, and would withdraw, therefore, as far as possible, all these commercial operations of which Sydney is the centre. That wonderful adaptation we possess for commerce, and which seems to assure to this country a large share in the mercantile operations of this division of the globe, may, by habitual and obstinate neglect, be made unavailing, and we may forfeit a reputation which depends not upon our own opinion, but upon that of the commercial world. On the contrary, if Sydney harbour were impregnable—if no hostile fleet could reach its bays or find shelter behind its headlands, it would have this inappreciable advantage in the time of war—of becoming the depot and emporium of the wealth of other countries. We suppose that Sir W. DENISON has quite this part of the world, no man considers our fortifications of any great value, and yet it is upon these alone that we depend for safety in any of those eventualities put so strongly by the Secretary of State when he observes that "the late alarm will not have been wholly useless if it had impressed on colonial Governments the necessity of prompt and effectual preparations against contingencies which, though happily no longer imminent, can never in the present disturbed state of the world be regarded as impossible."

An increasing revenue is a far more comforting prospect for the Treasurer than a decreasing one; and the figures in the public account of the national income for the last quarter will naturally be taken as an encouraging sign. After a period of depression, and of reviving trade are everywhere welcome, but while readily accepting all that forms matter for congratulation, it is expedient that we should interpret rightly the financial phenomena presented to us, and not rush too eagerly to conclusions that are more agreeable than accurate. Facts and figures are commonly said to be irrefragable arguments, but the facts which figures represent are not always patent on the surface. In truth figures tell unexplained are often quite as apt to mislead as to inform. It would be an error to suppose that of the eighty thousand pounds which has been gained on the year's income, as compared with the same period of the previous year, every pound represents so much more net income, and therefore so much more available for expenditure in fresh public benefits; nor does every pound represent a pound's worth of additional property, nor a pound's worth of matter for congratulation. Some of the items in the statement stand the test of investigation very satisfactorily; others will bear the scrutiny less favourably. The Customs shows an increase of nearly eighteen thousand pounds, but of this more than fourteen thousand pounds is duty on spirits, or on sugar and molasses, a considerable portion of which is probably destined to conversion into spirits. Grog undoubtedly puts money into the public chest, but it also takes a great deal out. The Treasurer, perhaps, may be pardoned for looking at the bright side of the figures; the philanthropist and the social reformer are but too familiar with the right side.

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READ WHAT OTHER PEOPLE SAY respecting **HARPER'S TWENTY-THREE SOAP POWDER** for washing without rubbing the clothes. "By Mr. Hill, Newmarket, Victoria, October 26th, 1861. Mr. Hill, Twentysixers, &c.—Having been induced to try your 'Soap Powder,' we had satisfactory evidence of the utility of the article on the first trial, and we strongly recommend it to all mothers and laundresses as being one of the best articles ever invented by man, as regards the saving of time and labour. It is a positive fact that any one may wash double the quantity of clothes in half the time. We beg to remain yours respectfully, BARRA SANDWICH, BARRA SANDWICH."

ELLY'S AMMUNITION, of every description, for sporting or military purposes. Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Flat Wadings to prevent the loading of guns, Wire Cartridges for killing game, &c., in all distances, Breach Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality. Sole contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition. Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers. Enfield Rifle Ammunition and Ball Cartridges, for Whitworth rifles; also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other breech loaders.

ELLY, BROTHERS, Grey's Inn Road, London, W.C.

THE GENUINE DR. JAMES' POWDER—in this changeable climate, COUGHS and COLDS, if neglected, too often prove fatal. Influenza invades our cities, towns, and villages, and carries off thousands yearly. These are modified types of fever, of every kind; all are caused by checked perspiration. A medicine which, by acting on the skin, will restore the natural flow of that perspiration, and thus be needed in those diseases and all kinds of fever.

DR. JAMES' POWDER possesses the property to produce this, and it does it effectually and speedily. The experience of 115 years has but increased its reputation, and enhanced its value in the estimation of the profession, who largely prescribe it. This simple agent has caused many false imitations of it, but medical practitioners have found and acknowledged that no other preparation is so safe and so efficacious as that manufactured by Messrs. NEWBERRY'S JAMES' POWDER, and the above named firm.

By following the directions given with every packet and bottle, it can be administered with perfect safety as a FAMILY MEDICINE. It is as a guarantee of its original and genuine nature the words, "F. Newberry, No. 45, St. Paul's Churchyard," London, upon the Government stamp, held in England in packets No. 9d., 6d., 3d., and 1d.

Ask particularly for **NEWBERRY'S JAMES' POWDER**.

Agents for Sydney, Messrs. FOSS, SON, and CO.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Lozenges, after several years' trial, have been found to supersede every other kind of medicine for the expulsion of worms; and, from their greater efficacy, facility of being administered to children, and their entire freedom from the injurious components of other worm medicines, have now become a universal remedy. Prepared only by **A. J. WATT and CO.**, 624, George-street South.

DINNIFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the public, as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the celebrated Lemon Syrup it forms an agreeable and efficacious remedy, in which its special qualities are more increased. During hot seasons and in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and pleasant remedy, and the above highly beneficial. Manufactured with the utmost attention to strength and purity by **DINNIFORD and CO.**, 172, Fleet Street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the world.

EXTENSIVE RUNS ON THE DARLING RIVER.—The undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. J. and J. Phelps to offer for sale by private contract their well-known runs on the Darling River, as follows:—

THE ALBEMARLE RUNS, containing about 700 square miles, having a frontage to the Darling, and 100 miles to the Tallywacker Creek. They are situated opposite Menindie, and consist of rich open country, slightly undulating with box, every acre being available for sheep. With this property will be sold 20,000 sheep, principally females, of which about 8000 are in lamb, together with 1700 head of cattle, and 100 horses. The improvements are good and complete, and with a little outlay, these runs would carry 100,000 sheep.

THE TABOOOLA RUNS, situated about 80 miles from the junction of the Murray and Darling Rivers, having 200 miles frontage to the latter, and comprising 270 square miles of similar country, but the improvements are more extensive and costly. There will be sold 12,000 sheep, the great portion of which are females, and about 7000 are in lamb. The whole of the above stock are well known to be of a superior description, and the sheep have been bred from rams imported from Europe by the proprietors.

The undersigned would draw particular attention to this opportunity of acquiring two of the finest and most extensive pastoral properties on the Darling River. For price, terms, and full particulars, apply to **DALMAHOY CAMPBELL and CO.**, 47, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.

UNSTOCKED RUNS.—For SALE, two UNSTOCKED RUNS, on the Paro River, containing 1000 square miles of land, and 100 miles to the Darling. These runs are in Queensland, and adjoining the Albert District in New South Wales. When stocked, they will have frontage to the Darling, and will be sold for 2000 acres, at which place the Darling River steamer can ship wool, &c. Apply to **DALMAHOY CAMPBELL and CO.**, Melbourne, and to **ROBERT SHARP**, Melbourne, near the MacKenzie, Rockhampton. 2000 breeding ewes, 6 years old and upwards, all sound. 1500 ditto ditto, 4 and 5 years. 1120 wethers, 3 years, in lambs to suit. All fine-woolled, large well-bred sheep. **EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.**, Clarence-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.
To General Dealers and others.

LISTER and BARNETT will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at their Rooms, 65, King-street, A quantity of household furniture and kitchen utensils, together with a lot of ironmongery, &c. Terms, cash. No reserve.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from T. H. Sinden, Esq., to sell, at Mr. John Furler's, at Yards, on THURSDAY, April 10th, at 12 o'clock, 100 head of prime fat cattle. In lots to suit purchasers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. Joseph Onus to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY, the 10th of April, at 12 o'clock, 200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. To Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others. Household Furniture and Effects.

On WEDNESDAY, 9th, at 11 o'clock.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Premises, 217, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, The whole of the household furniture and effects, comprising—

Loos, dining, and other tables
Sofas, couches, and chairs
Chimney and toilet furniture
Pianoforte (by a celebrated maker)
Wood and iron bedsteads
Furniture, mattresses, and other bedding
Woolen and cotton cloths
Oil paintings and engravings
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Together with a variety of sundries.

Damaged Hair Dressing
Ditto Hat
On account of whom it may concern, Ex Cambodia, master, from London.

THURSDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, 2 pieces 24 inch hair matting, slightly damaged
24 pieces yellow coloured matting, much ditto
20 dozen good bedsteads, ditto ditto
10 ditto ditto ditto, ditto ditto
To, cash.

Books, &c. sold.
Now landing at Drummell's Castle.

On TUESDAY, 15th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, 100 turns seasonable boots and shoes.

Terms, liberal, as usual.

French Felt Hats
Fine ditto ditto
Silk plush ditto
Garibaldi ditto.

THURSDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, 2 cases full and good quality, &c., just landed. Ex Dumbell's Castle, and Highflyer.

Terms, liberal, as usual.

THURSDAY, 10th, FRIDAY, 11th, at 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, Consignments of seasonable drapery, slops, &c., just landed as above.

Terms, liberal, as usual.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTIN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A new variety of saddle and harness horses, Drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Pair Bay Carriage Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTIN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock, A pair of bay carriage horses, about 15 hands high, a good match, and well suited for a phaeton or buggy.

Useful Saddle and Harness Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTIN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A strong, useful brown cob, 6 years old, broken to saddle, accustomed to town and a first-rate harness horse.

Draft of H. Hall, Esq., well-known Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTIN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock, 30 head of well-bred horses, from the above noted stud.

Powerful Hackney and Roadster.

MR. CHARLES MARTIN has received instructions from Mr. C. Richardson to sell by auction, on an early day, 30 head of well-bred horses, from the above noted stud.

Powerful Hackney and Roadster.

MR. CHARLES MARTIN has received instructions from Mr. C. Richardson to sell by auction, on an early day (unless previously disposed of privately), His well known grey cob, which he parts with solely on horse, and not for riding, sufficient work for two.

As a hackney and roadster he is unequalled in the colony.

To be seen at the Bazaar.

MR. CHARLES MARTIN holds a regular **SALES BY AUCTION** every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely. All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previously to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in buying or breaking in horses.

THIS DAY.
In the Cattle Market Yards.
Without reserve.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market Yards, Haymarket, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, Third draft of 30 colts and fillies, from the stud of the Hon. R. Fitzgibbon, Viceroy.

Horses for Unreserved Sale.

BURT and CO. will offer for unreserved sale, Fitzgerald's horses, THIS DAY, at the Cattle Market Yards, Haymarket, on WEDNESDAY.

To Charles and Drayman.
4 Heavy Horses, Dray, and Harness.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. W. H. Lane, of Liverpool, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, A first-class team consisting of 4 large heavy horses, dray, and harness, in one lot or separately, to suit purchasers.

These horses have been accustomed to work shaft and lead, are thoroughly stanch, and can be depended on for any road. They are well known in Liverpool, and are only sold in consequence of the owner quitting the colony.

Berry's Show-barn Horses.
At the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Alex. and Berry, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, 8 well-bred useful young horses, from the well-known Burt and Berry stud. As some of them are all broken to middle and harness, and will be found very valuable for present demands, and will arrive by this evening's steamer, and will be on view TO-MORROW, Tuesday.

Horses and Carts.
At the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next.

MR. R. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A lot of country horses, well broken in. Also Horses and cart, harness, &c., &c.

N.B.—No charge made unless a sale is effected.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th of April, at 11 o'clock.
No. 124, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

Very superior and useful Household Furniture, Framed Engravings, Oil Paintings, Ornaments, Oil Glass, Plate Ware, and a variety of Sundries, all of which will appear in Tuesday's issue.

MR. R. MURIEL has received instructions from Mrs. Myers Solomon, to sell by public auction, at her residence, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of April, at 11 o'clock, precisely, The whole of the valuable furniture and effects.

Now on view at No. 124, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. R. MURIEL has received instructions, namely, An elegant and most recherche assortment of furniture, &c. To those furnishing and others requiring elegant articles of a domestic character could do otherwise than attend the sale.

Terms, cash.

At No. 124, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.
At Two o'clock.
Thoroughbred Bull Dogs.

MR. R. MURIEL has received instructions, to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 9th of April, at two o'clock, A first-class assortment of thoroughbred bull dogs.

Terms, cash.

Forty packages of Choice Fancy Goods.
New Goods, just landed.
Important to Proprietors of Fancy Repositories, Dealers in Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

* * * The whole are new goods, and without doubt are of such a character that must command the attention of the trade.

MR. R. MURIEL will sell by public auction, unreservedly, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, A. S. N.

1 to 20-20 packages, containing fancy goods of every description, only partially enumerated as under. Namely, Fancy soap, in boxes; folios, molasses folios; Fancy boxes, glove boxes; Tinted note paper and envelopes, paperettes; Fancy watch stands; Fancy cabinet ware, including workboxes, writing desks, dressing cases, &c., &c., in a very great variety.

Indian tapes, in boxes; bottles of essences; Fancy soap and perfumery; Fine shawls, toilettries; Dress habits, dress preservers; Velvet bands, hair-pins; Velvet gowns and carpet bags; American brooms; Oak stationery cases and racks; Ladies' leather bags, ladies' companions, pen trays, needles, ivory rules, envelopes, note paper, fancy writing cases, glove boxes, fancy reticules, fancy handkerchiefs, and scent-bottles, workboxes, &c., &c., pocket watches, paper mache ware, &c., &c., pocket and table cutlery, and A variety of sundries too numerous to particularize. All of which are for unreserved sale, on THURSDAY, 10th instant.

Terms, cash.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock precisely, An Invoice of Blumel's perfumery, just landed at Dunphail's Castle, comprising—

Lavender water
Scented soap
Toilet soap, &c.

Terms at sale.

TREASURY AUCTION ROOMS.
THURSDAY, 10th April.

On account of whom it may concern.
27-inch Wool-lagging.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock precisely, On account of whom it may concern, 10-12-inch 1st ditto wool-lagging, 14 pieces
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Preliminary Notice.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on an early day,

Several large parcels of the above.
Further particulars in a future issue.

Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. CROFTON MOLLOY will sell
section, on MONDAY, 14th instant, at
Fawn Office, 92, Bathurst-street,
The undersigned unredeemed pledges, pawned
him on the dates specified as under
1880.

August—10th, black metal dress and crape skirt,
surveying instruments: 15th, flooring, carpet
September—11th, silver Geneva watch, thirteen pla-

basket; 29th, trousers and vest
October—31st, basket of carpenter's tools; 10th,
oil paintings
December—29th, heavy gold chain; 31st, silver
watch 63043, two craps shawls.
1881.
April—23rd, gold fob chain and seals, single gun
May—2nd, gold verge watch 9018, violin in case
June—12th, silver watch and giasier's diamond;
two gold brooches and locket; 21st, velvet m
27th, suit of clothes; 29th, frock coat

baskets; 23rd, trousers and vest
 October—5th, basket of carpenter's tools; 16th,
 a painting
 December—29th, heavy gold chain; 31st, silver
 watch 0043, two craps shawl
 1861
 April—23rd, gold foil chain and cane, single gun
 May—2nd, gold verge watch 0011, violin in case
 June—13th, silver watch and gilder's diamond;
 gold watch 0003; 20th, silver watch 1212, velvet
 27th, suit of clothes; 30th, book case
 July—1st, coat and vest; 2nd, velvet mantle, Lady's
 ring; 5th, silver pique watch and
 6th, gold chain, cane and snuffbox; 10th,
 coat; 9th, silver lever watch 4063; 13th, two
 dresses and two caps, trousers, vest and blouse;
 15th, two concerns; 16th, silver watch 1212;
 17th, silver watch 6545 and gold chain; 22nd, gold
 watch 32602; 23rd, trousers and vest; 29th
 dress piece, pair of blankets; 31st, four dresses;
 two shawls, and flannel
 August—1st, silver lever watch 17,657,
 ring, gold lever watch 10,408, and
 chain; 6th, gold watch 10,408, watch
 2nd, concerns; 3rd, tablecloth; 8th, green

12th, gold chain and locket, gold ring; 13th, ornaments; 14th, opera cloak; 17th, frock coat; 19th, lot of silver spoons and toast rack; 21st, dress, cuckoo clock; 24th, bundle of sundries; chain; 26th, two wheels and axle; 30th, wine, desk and contents; 31st, frock coat.

September—2nd, silver lever watch 11.61, *son's* shawl double-barrel gun; 6th, silk shawl, cloth coat; boots and shirt, frock coat; 11th, poplin dress; feather bed; 19th, gold ring; 21st, silk and crape shawl, silk dress, and gold chain; 23rd,

12th, gold chain and locket, gold ring; 13th, ornaments; 14th, opera shoes; 17th, frock coat; 19th, lot of silver and gold ornaments; 20th, dress, cuckoo clock; 24th, bundle of sundries; chain; 26th, two wheels and axle; 30th, two desk and contents; 31st, frock coat.

September—2nd, set of silver, coat and waist-bowle-barrel gun; 6th, silk shawl, cloth shawl and skirt; frock coat; 11th, poplin dress; 19th, bed; 19th, gold ring; 21st, frock coat; 22nd, shawl; 23rd, shawl; 24th, 23rd, mantle, dressing table; 26th, dress and 27th, two pairs of boots, skirt, and two rings, bracelet, two gold rings; 28th, shawl, vest, gold ring; 30th, table, oil-cup, clock.

October—1st, crape shawl and skirt; 2nd, trousers and gold pin; 3rd, set of serge; 10th, gold watch 72,500; 11th, gold watch 80,000; 14th, stand, gold French watch 892; 14th, iron box, gold ring; 16th, silver Geneva watch 672; 17th, dress and mantle; 18th, shawl; 19th, 20th, 3316, and chain; 19th, two coats; 21st, lever watch 62,900, and chain; 23rd, gold watch; 24th, main dress and silk skirt; 26th, six gloves; 27th, two ornaments; 28th, shawl.

November 1st, telescope; 2nd, silver watch; 4th, frock
5th, suit of clothes; 6th, gold watch 3214 and
9th, boots and skirt; 11th, chest of drawers;
silver lever watch 4194, chain; 18th, cloth in
gold Albert chain; 19th, cloth coat; 20th, gold
and costume; 21st, cloth mantle, watch 2005;
22nd, silver watch; 25th, cloth coat; gold lever
watch 25163, silver watch; 26th, plated tea set and
waiters, gold lever watch 10081; 29th, silk from
book, large Douay Bible, gold Geneva watch
and gold chain.
December—2nd, gold Geneva watch 2005; 3rd,

November 1st, telescopes 2nd, silver watch; 4th, frock
5th, suit of clothes; 6th, gold watch; 8th and 9th,
9th, boots and arks; 11th, suit of drawers;
12th, silver watch; 14th, and chain; 16th, cloth in
gold Albert chain; 19th, cloth coat; 20th, waist
and coat; 21st, coat; 22nd, vesting; 23rd,
suit of clothes; 25th, cloth coat; gold lever
26th, 25th, silver watch; 26th, plated tea set
valued, gold lever watch; 1000th, 29th, silk from
large Douay Bible, gold Geneva watch
and gold chain.
December—2nd, gold Geneva watch; 3005; 3rd,
gold watch and chain, silver watch 589
and coat; 7th, gold watch and trousers;
10th, three rings; 14th, double opera glass;
gold ring; 23rd, two coats, three gold brooches
earrings and spectacles; 25th, gold and silver
of carpenter's tools. Also, a large quantity of
pledges of five shillings and under.
Sale at 11 o'clock—Torms, cash.
Permanita.
Preliminary Notice.
Sale by Auction.
J. & R. JOHN TAYLOR, Auctioneers.

M. JOHNSON has been laboring with instructions from Rev. W. F. Gore intends leaving for England on the 1st inst., to sell by auction, on an arrival day, his handsome, "Eagle" Harold and Corriby, pair, Percherons.

The whole of his very elegant and substantial household furniture, horses, carriages, &c., &c.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, **THURSDAY** next, the 10th of April, at 12 o'clock, 200 head of prime fat cattle, in light or dark wrochers.

M R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Rev. W. F. Gove to leave for England per Damascus, to sell by auction, on an early day, at his residence, "End Harold and Corroll streets, Parramatta, The whole of the contents of his substantial household furniture, horses, carriages, &c., &c.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

M R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THURSDAY next, the 10th of April, at 12 o'clock, 200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

FRIDAY, 11th April.

The British-built barque **TIME AND TRUTH**,
Lloyd's.

J AMES LAWRENCE, successor to H. Caffey, will sell by auction, at Lloyd's R. Melbourne, on FRIDAY, 11th April, at 12 o'clock, The A 1 British-built barque, **TIME AND TRUTH**, 57 tons register, newly coppered, abundantly fitted in every way, and in first-rate sailing order.

Further particulars and terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 11th April.

The British-built Barque **TIME AND TRUTH**,
Lloyd's.

JAMES LAWRENCE, successor to H. Coffey, will sell by auction, at Lloyd's R. Melbourne, on **FRIDAY, 11th April**, at 12 o'clock. The A 1 British-built barques, **TIME AND TRUTH** tons register, newly coppered, abundantly in stores, &c., and the rule one-going order. Further particulars and terms at sale.

QUEENSLAND.
District of Moreton.

That excellent Fatmising Station **Dugandan**, together with 9004 Sheep, more or less, and 1000 Head of Cattle.

Terms :—One-third cash ; residue at one, two, three, and five years' date, with approved bills and is added.

H. M. COCKBURN has received instructions to sell, by private contract, the station of **THE**

QUEENSLAND.
Districts of Moreton.

That excellent Farming Station, DUNDON, together
9004 Sheep, more or less, and 1000 Head of Cattle.

Terms:—One-third cash; residue at one, two, three,
and four years' date, with approved bills and is
added.

H. M. COCKBURN has received in-
tentions to sell, by private contract,
The station of **QUEENSLAND**, situated in the district
Moreton, together with the following sheep, viz.,
1070 ewes, 1 to 2 years old
1739 ditto, 4 ditto
1764 ditto, aged
450 lambs
876 wethers, 1 to 4 years old
1687 ditto, 3 ditto
1726 ditto, 4 ditto
62 rams

Total 9004 in all, more or less. And
1000 head mixed cattle.

Stock and draught horses, working bullocks, dray

Morston, together with the following sheep, viz.,
 1070 ewes, 1 to 2 years old
 1759 ditto, 4 ditto
 1764 ditto, aged
 450 lambs
 567 wethers, 1 to 4 years old
 1877 ditto, 3 ditto
 1726 ditto, 4 ditto
 52 rams
 Total 3064 in all, more or less. And
 1000 head mixed cattle.
 Stock and draught horses, working bullocks, dray
 gear, stores and implements, &c., &c., to be taken
 in detail.
 The improvements consist of a dwelling-house, co-
 oking ten rooms, with detached kitchen, &c.; a garden
 stocked with vines, vegetables, &c.; a large woolshed
 capable of holding a stockyard, and five men's huts.
 The wife of the owner is nearly an expert in
 good order, and are all erected on pasture
 land, consisting of a block of 630 acres
 fenced with 1 1/2 miles in addition, making in all
 a stock of 800 acres. There are also six other stations
 various parts of the run, one cultivation paddock of 8
 and a horse paddock of 30 acres.
 In the year 1865, on a station near

Morcton, together with the following sheep, viz.,
 1070 ewes, 1 to 2 years old
 1759 ditto, 4 ditto
 1764 ditto, aged
 496 lambs
 7675 wethers, 1 to 4 years old
 1867 ditto, 3 ditto
 1726 ditto, 4 ditto
 52 rams
 Total 2064 in all, more or less. And
 1000 head mixed cattle.
 Stock and draught horses, working bullocks, dray
 gear, stores and implements, &c., &c., to be taken
 The improvements consist of a dwelling-house, co-
 oking ten rooms, with detached kitchen, &c.; a garden
 stocked with vines, vegetables, &c.; a large woolshed
 feeding yards, a stockyard, and five men's huts.
 The whole of the buildings are newly new and in
 good order, and are all erected on parcels
 and, consisting of a block of 630 acres
 fenced with 136 sections, addition, making in all
 stock of 800 acres. There are also six other estates in
 various parts of the run, one cultivation paddock of 8
 and a horse paddock of 30 acres.
 The whole of the above is accessible as a feeding run,
 abundantly watered by the Teviot brook and its lagoons
 is about 30 miles distant from Ipswich, and its capital
 are estimated at 20,000 sheep.
 This valuable pastoral property is in first-rate
 order, and from the extremely liberal terms on which
 offered for sale, it cannot fail to be the most advan-
 taged investment for any one, especially a purchaser with H
 capital.
 For further particulars, apply at the Auction R
 Nicholas-street, Ipswich, Queensland.
 In the Metropolitan and Coast District Court, hold

abundantly watered by the Tiviot brook and lagoon, is about 30 miles distant from Ipswich, and its aspect is beautiful at 2000 feet.

This splendid pastoral property is in first-rate order, and from the extremely liberal terms on which offered for sale, it cannot fail to be the most advantageous investment for any one, especially a purchaser with H capital.

For further particulars, apply at the Auction Room, Nicholas-street, Ipswich, Queensland.

In the Metropolitan and Coast District Court, hold at Sydney

ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, plaintiff,
JOHN WARD, defendant.

ON SATURDAY, the twelfth day of AUGUST 1862, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to a writ of fieri facias, issued in this cause, the same being previously satisfied, at my District Court, Macquarie-street, all those premises situate in the city of Sydney, to-wit: a lot of street North, in the city of Sydney, consisting of a brick-bath shop and adjoining house, occupied by defendant, with a stone cottage adjoining; and three houses in the rear, or so much thereof, which the said defendant

abundantly watered by the Teviot brook and lagoon, is about 30 miles distant from Ipswich, and its capital is only 10 miles from the sea.

This splendid property is in first-rate working order, and from the extremely liberal terms on which offered for sale, it cannot fail to be the most advantageous investment for any one, especially a purchaser with High Capital.

For further particulars, apply at the Auction Room, Nicholas-street, Ipswich, Queensland.

In the Metropolitan and Court District Court, holden at Sydney.

ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, plaintiff,
and JOHN WARD, defendant.

ON SATURDAY, the twelfth day of April, 1862, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, was put up to the sale of *Real Estate*, licensed in this case, by the same as previously notified, at the City District Court, Macquarie-street, all those premises situate in the City of Sydney, to-wit: a street North, in the city of Sydney, consisting of a brick-built shop and dwelling-house, occupied by the defendant, with a stone cottage adjoining; and three houses in the rear, or so much thereof which the said defendant is desirous of selling, or of which he is desirous of being released or of entitled to, or which he can either at his own option, or at the option of the Court, sell or release in Equity assigned, or dispose of, will be held by public auction.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1862.

GEORGE S. YARNSTON, registrar.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 7th April, 1862.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, the 10th inst. at noon, at Fulton's Hotel, opposite the Police Office, Parramatta, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by Public Auction, a large cargo, about sixty-five

seized of or entitled to, or which he can either at law or in Equity assign, or dispose of, will be sold by public auction.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1862

GEORGE S. YARNTON, registrar

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 7th April, 1862

ON THURSDAY NEXT, the 10th inst. at noon, at **Fulton's Hotel**, opposite the Police Office, Parramatta, the **SHERIFF** will cause to be sold by Public Auction, a large carpet, about sixty-five yds. long, and of various patterns, and a large quantity of household and bedding, under the writ under which the above-mentioned was seized, be previously satisfied.

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